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DATE 2003 : 2006

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HEADQUARTERS
US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
INTERROGATION CENTER
APO 757

PRELIMINARY INTERROGATION REPORT (P/W) NO 46

PRISONER (S/Sgt) (Civ) KIESING, Giesolher.
Editor of "IX Jahrhunderts"

DATE: 8 August 1945

1. PERSONAL DATA

Giesolher KIESING was born in SCHWEINFURT 11 Apr 01. He studied at MUNICH, HEIDELBERG, BERLIN, and HEIDELBERG, working at the same time as co-editor and publisher of "Die Tat". From 1930 until 1933 he was a lecturer at the University of HEIDELBERG. Summer 1933 he went to BERLIN to study at the University, where he remained until end of 1933. During this period he did free-lance newspaper writing and published the book "Deutsches Europa". The following is a summary of his subsequent career as an author and editor.

1934	Joined the staff of "Deutscher Sender Beobachter"
1934	Editor-in-chief
1938	Spent four months in the United States. In Nov joined the Allgemeine SS
1940	Joined the RSHA
1941	Published "Der Masslose Continent" based in which he described his experiences in the United States. Drafted into the German Army, served in Central Russia and the Caucasus as a war reporter with rank of Lt. In Dec contracted jaundice. Sent to hospital in BERLIN
1943	Unfit for active service. Political writer for "Die Tat". Later editor-in-chief of "IX Jahr hundert". Made several trips to Spain with Ambassador DIECKHOFF.
Apr 44	Published his philosophical work "Das Zeitalter des Ikarus".
Aug	War reporter in PARIS attached to the chief intelligence officer Obst MEYER-DETRING. Met ABETZ.
Sep	SCHELLENBERG asked him to write a series of reports on the world political situation. KIESING asked whether it would be possible to convince the Fuehrer that further prosecution of the war would be senseless. SCHELLENBERG admitted that he was of the same opinion but doubted that the Fuehrer could be convinced. It was decided that the reports, later known as the "Bormann Reports" should be designed to influence the Fuehrer. KIESING continued the work until shortly before the surrender. He was not a member of Amt VI and was not paid for the work.
Spring 45	Consulted with SCHELLENBERG about a surrender to the Western Allies. Nothing came of this effort.

FOR COORDINATION WITH US Army

2. ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

KIESING was arrested by CIC Det 3C8. He arrived at USFET Interrogation Center on 25 Jul 45 and was accepted at the request of G-2 (CIB) USFET. An arrest report dtd 8 Jun 45 and 3 US Army Int Cen Letter dtd 25 Jul 45 accompanied prisoner. Cf SHAEF Buff Cards 80429 and 80430.

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3. KNOWLEDGE BRIEF

a. Journalists and propagandists in Germany
b. Amt VI RSHA
c. Personalities of the German Foreign Office

4. INTERROGATION PLAN

No interrogation is contemplated unless special briefs are received.

5. COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

G US Army Int Con will publish reports on the "Egmont Reports" and RIBBENTROP's mission in connection with German surrender overtures.

RIBBENTROP asserts that he had very little to do with the SS and that his main interest in life was his profession. He says that he was not a member of RSHA and prepared the "Egmont Reports" as a personal favor to SCHELLENBERG. He gives the impression of sincerity although he may be concealing the truth about his activities in the Allgemeine SS.

The recipients of this report are requested to submit special briefs of any subjects upon which this prisoner should be interrogated and to indicate the desired distribution of the resultant report.

For Colonel PHILP:

Robert T Schmidt

ROBERT T. SCHMIDT,
Major, Infantry,
CI Section.

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